



# The Awesome, Wonderful, Beautiful, Exciting and Terrible Climate of the West – What a Hoot!

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Colorado Climate Center**

**Presented to Four States Irrigation Council, 54<sup>th</sup>  
Annual Meeting, January 17-19, 2007, Fort Collins,  
Colorado**




**Prepared by Odie Bliss**



# Why is our climate “So Special?”



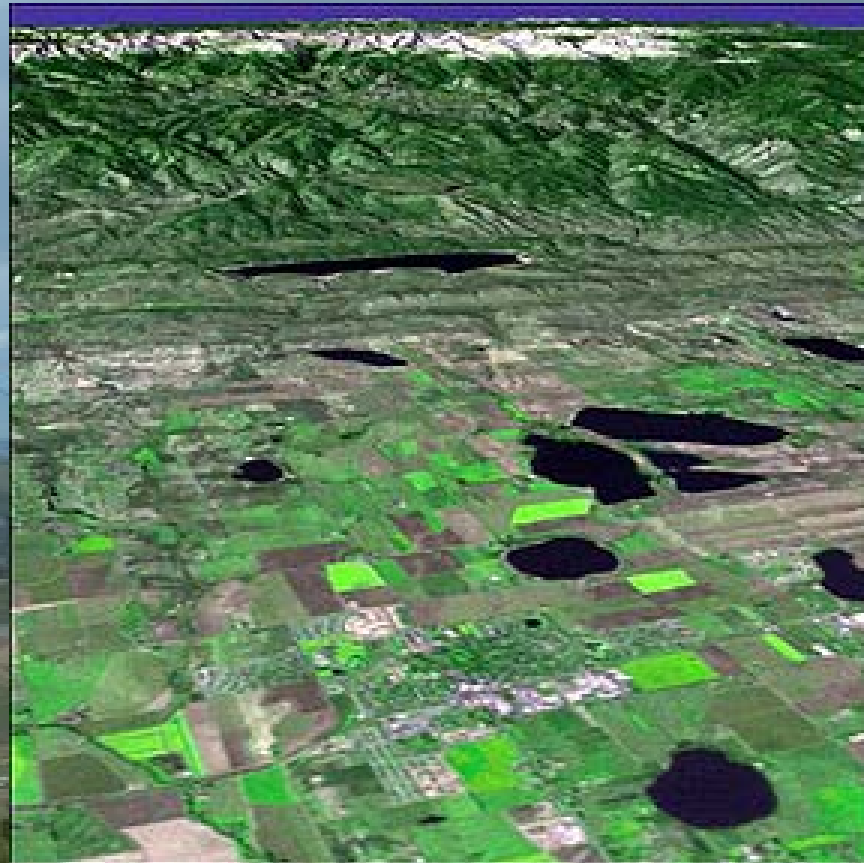
A map of the United States with state boundaries outlined in black. The landmasses are colored light green, and the surrounding water bodies are colored light blue. The text is overlaid on the map, with the main title at the top and two bullet points at the bottom.

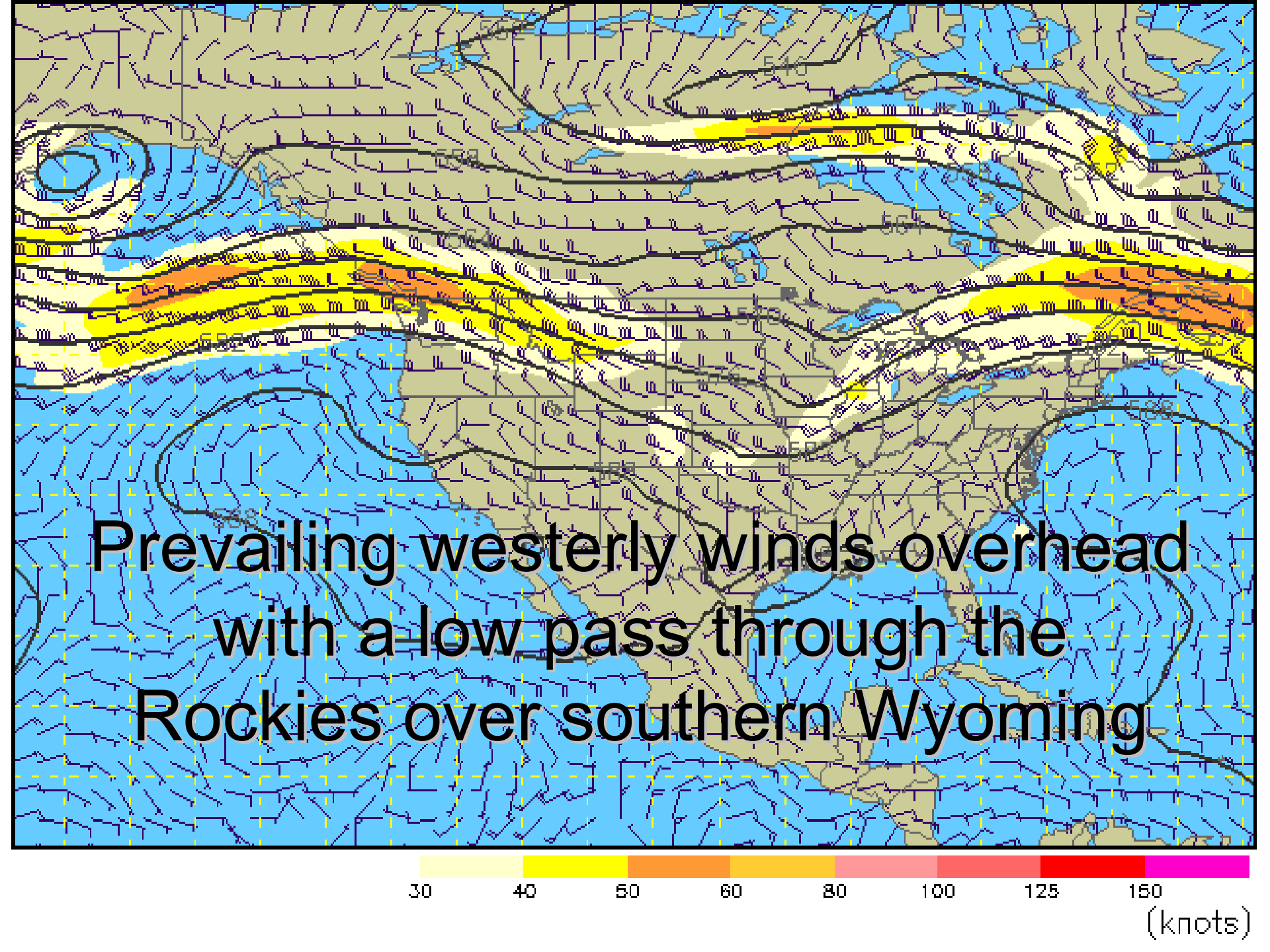
We are in the middle of our  
continent a long way from the  
nearest ocean and midway between  
the equator and the North Pole

- A straight shot from the Arctic

- A straight shot from the Gulf of Mexico

# High Altitude Plains – With a Huge Mountain Barrier to our West





Prevailing westerly winds overhead  
with a low pass through the  
Rockies over southern Wyoming

30

40

50

60

80

100

125

150

(knots)



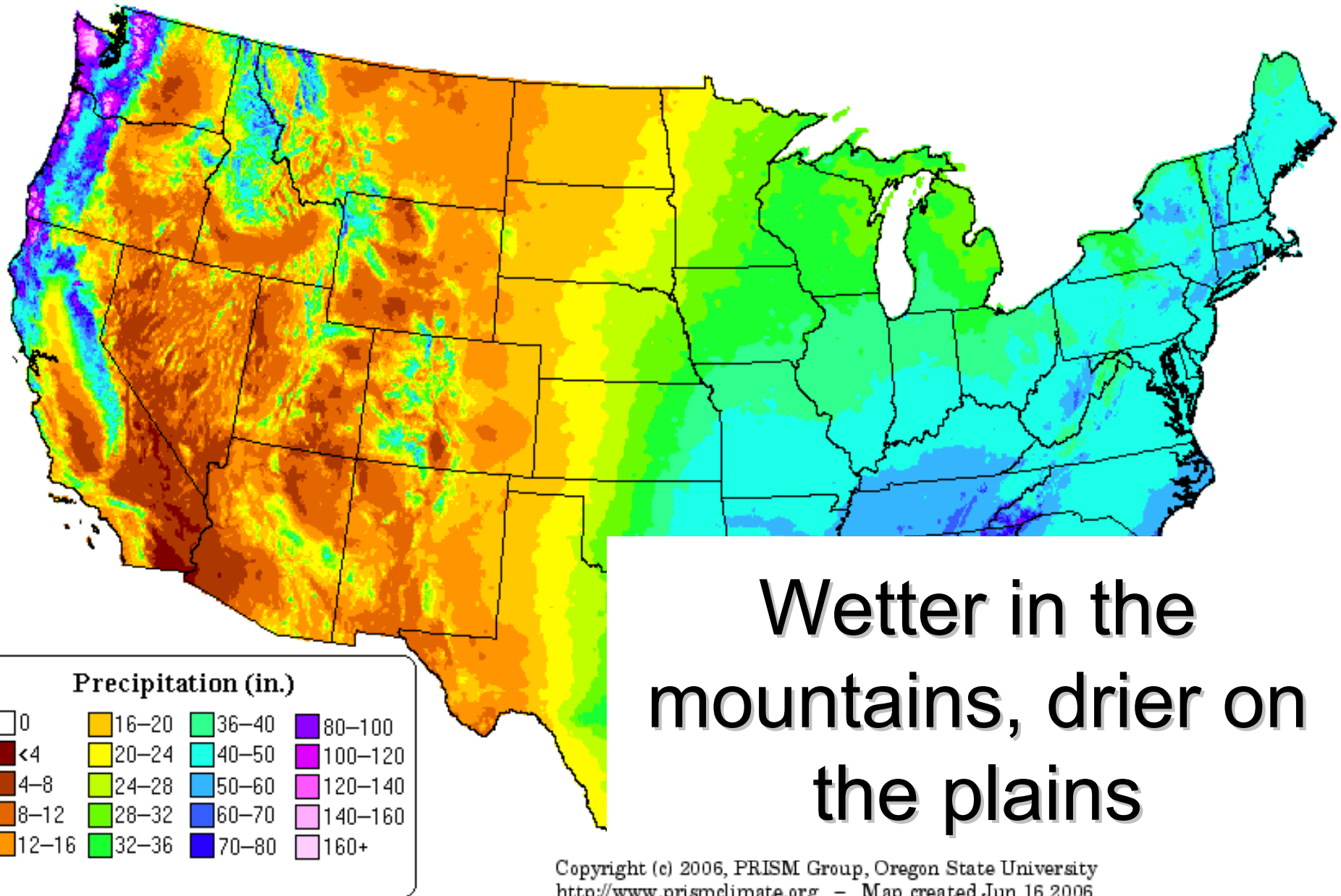
Not enough tall  
vegetation to slow  
the winds



What is the result?



## Precipitation: Annual Climatology (1971–2000)

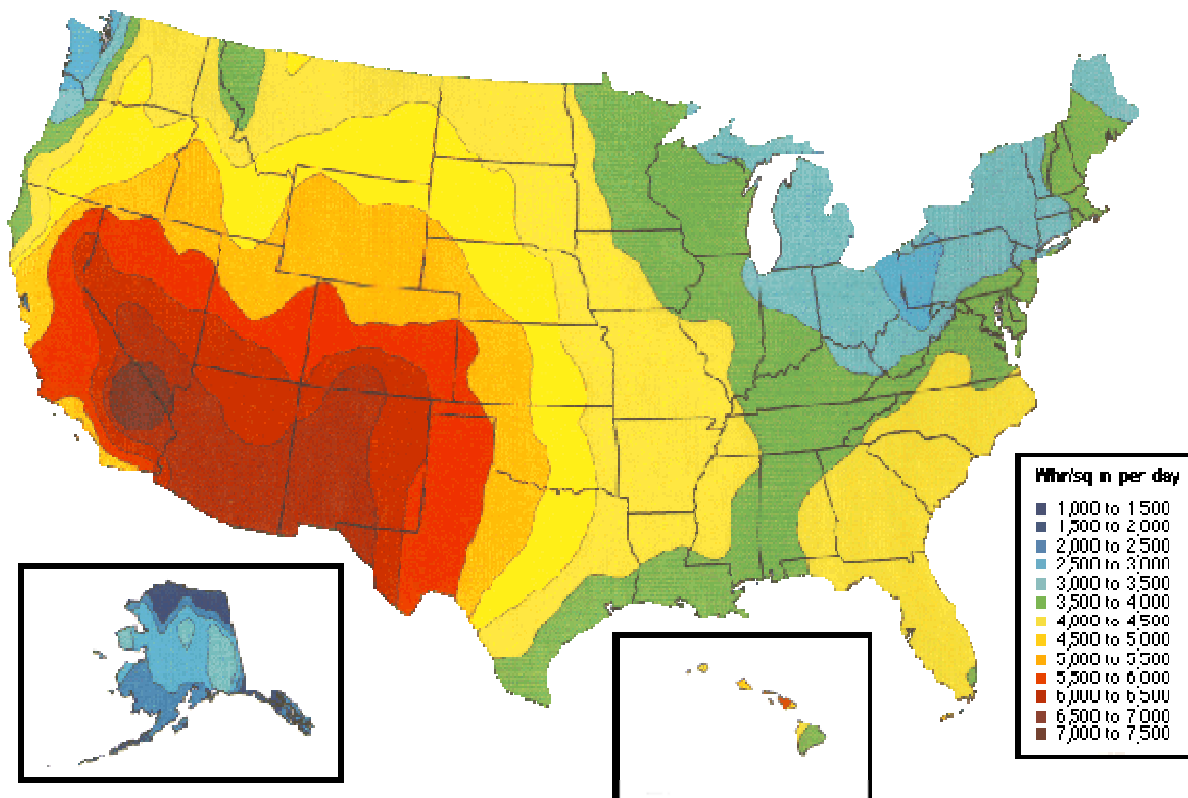






# Lots of sunshine!

**Average daily solar radiation, 1961-1990**



**Energy from the sun on a surface directly facing the sun.**

<http://www.thefarm.org/charities/i4at/surv/solmap.htm>

Few storms, but large storms



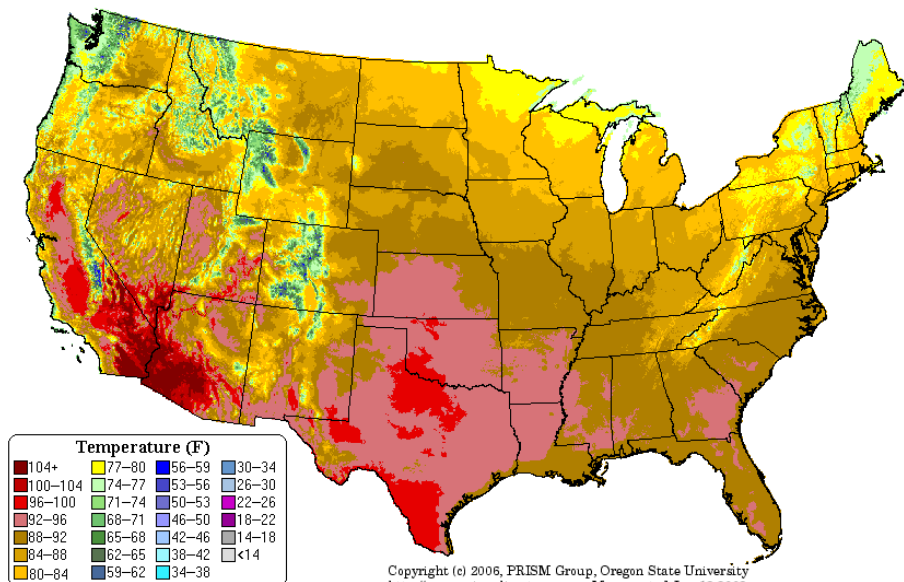
# Most dramatic temperature changes





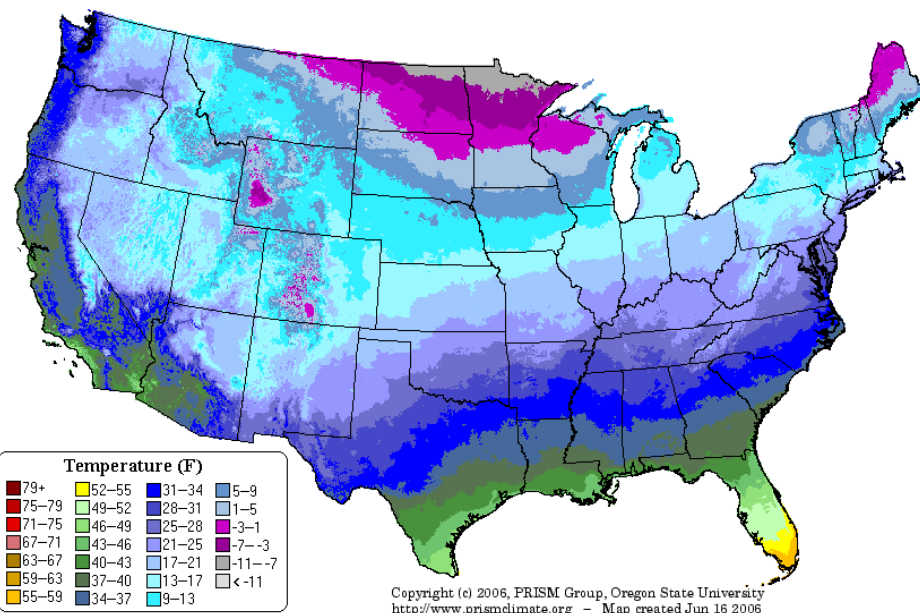
# July and January Temperatures

Maximum Temperature: July Climatology (1971–2000)



July Average Maximum Temperatures

Minimum Temperature: January Climatology (1971–2000)



January Average Minimum Temperatures



# Biggest and longest lasting droughts



Never enough rain, but  
When it rains,  
it pours







# Blizzards

- When the “right” conditions do come together, we get some of the nastiest weather possible



# Hail Capital of North America

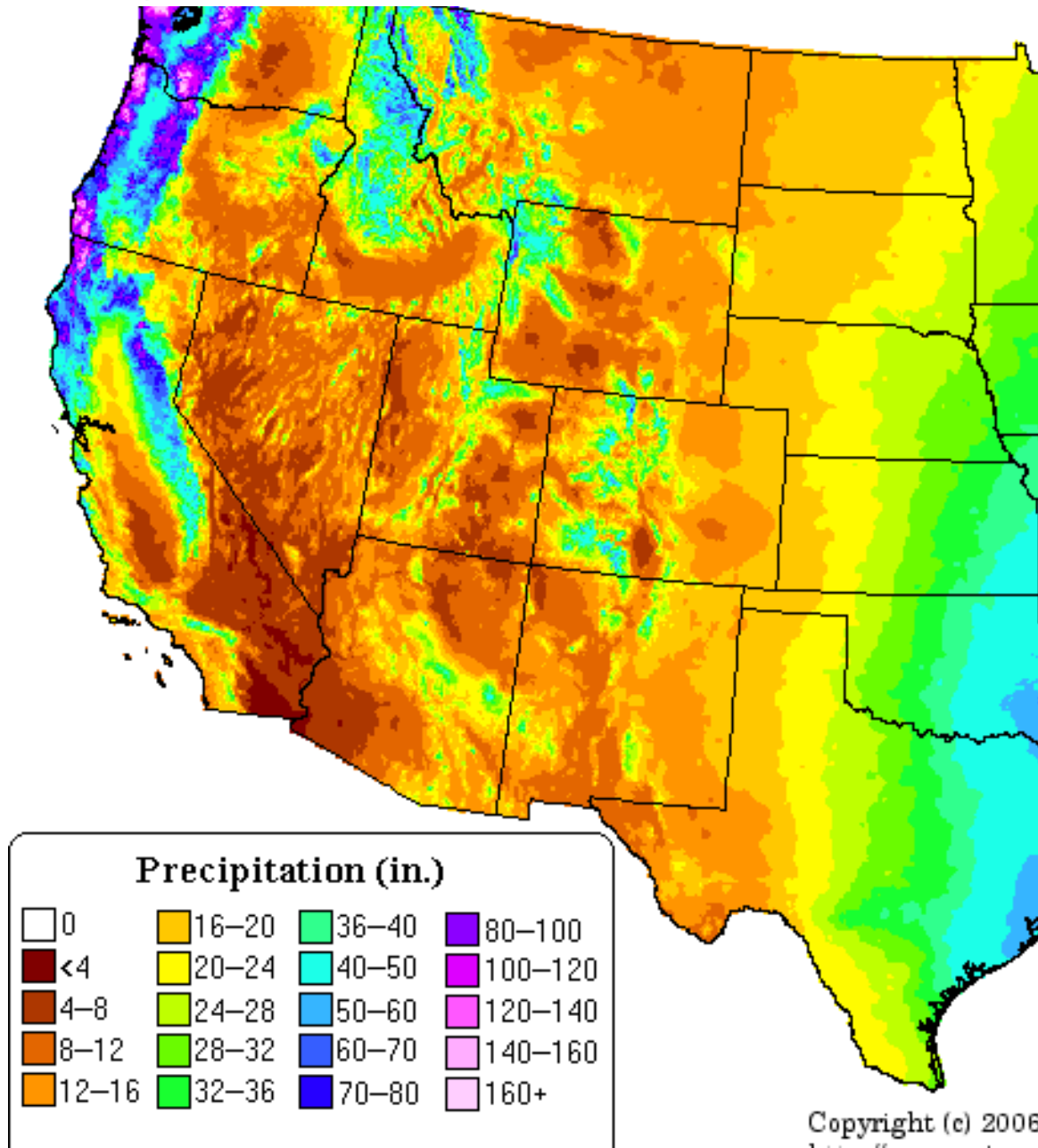




# Other climate characteristics of our region



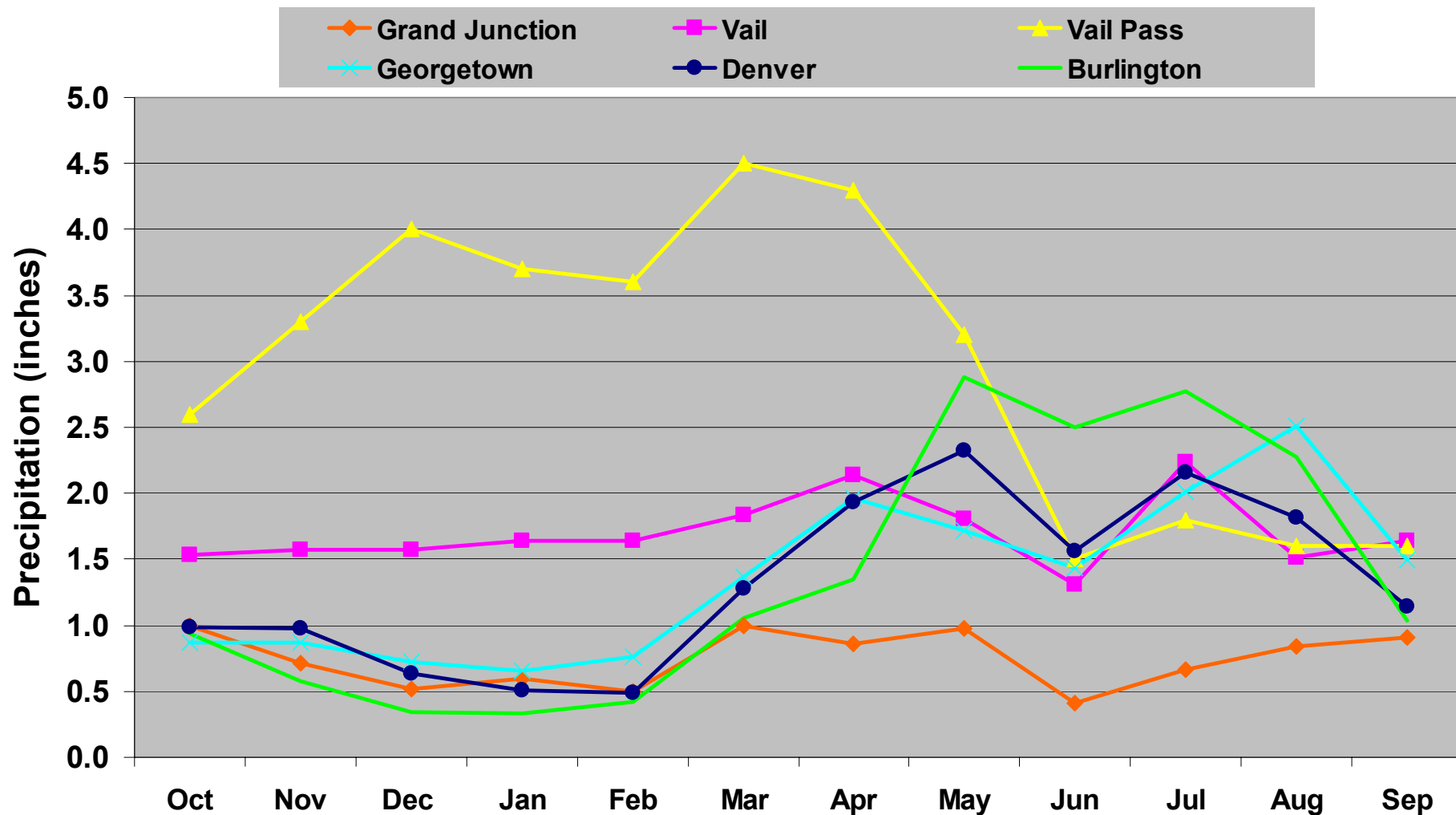
# Rocky Mountain Rain Shadow





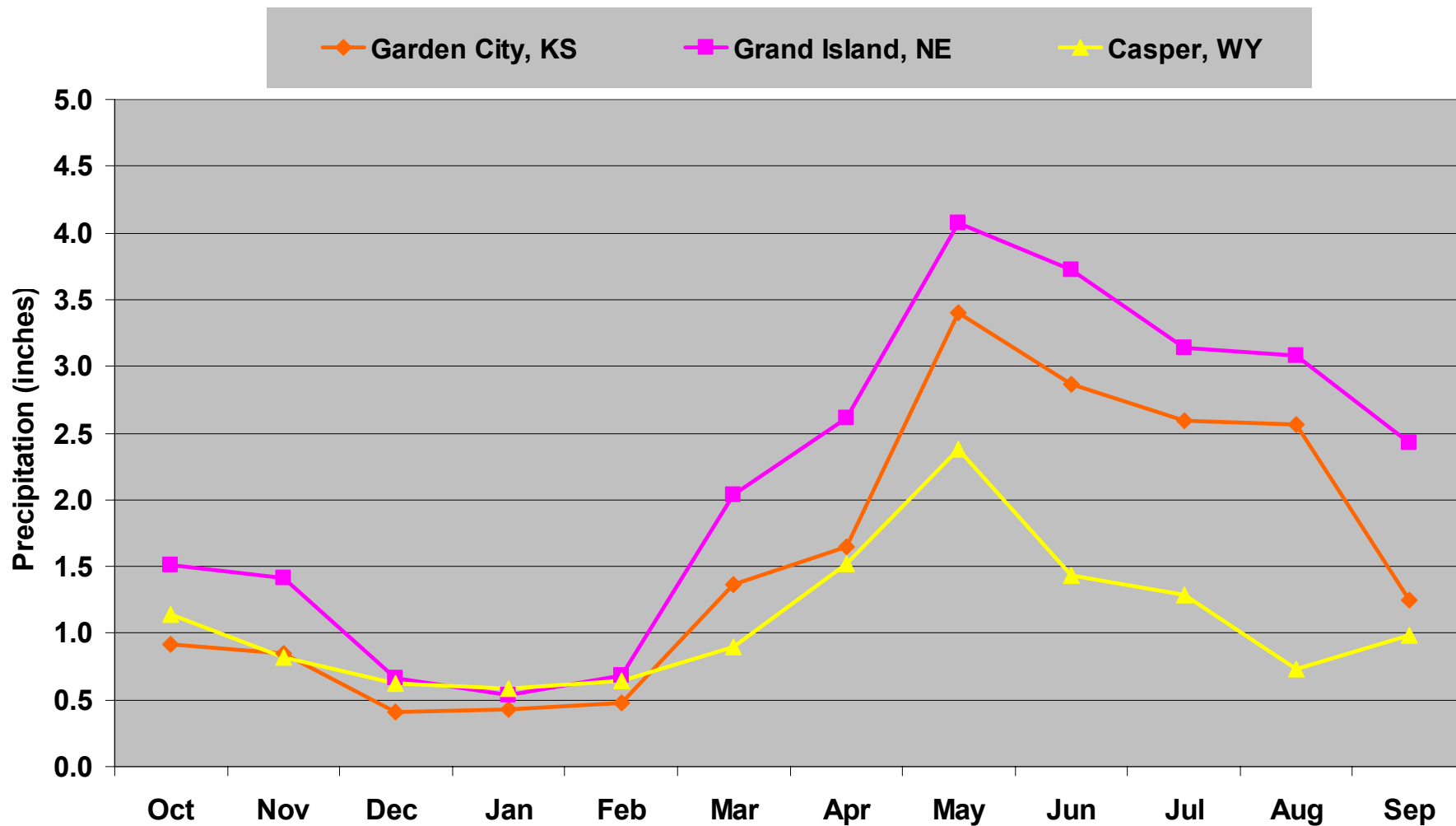
# High Seasonal Variability in Precipitation

Water Year Average Precipitation for Selected Stations





## Water Year Average Precipitation for Selected Stations







# Water Year 2006 – How did we fare?

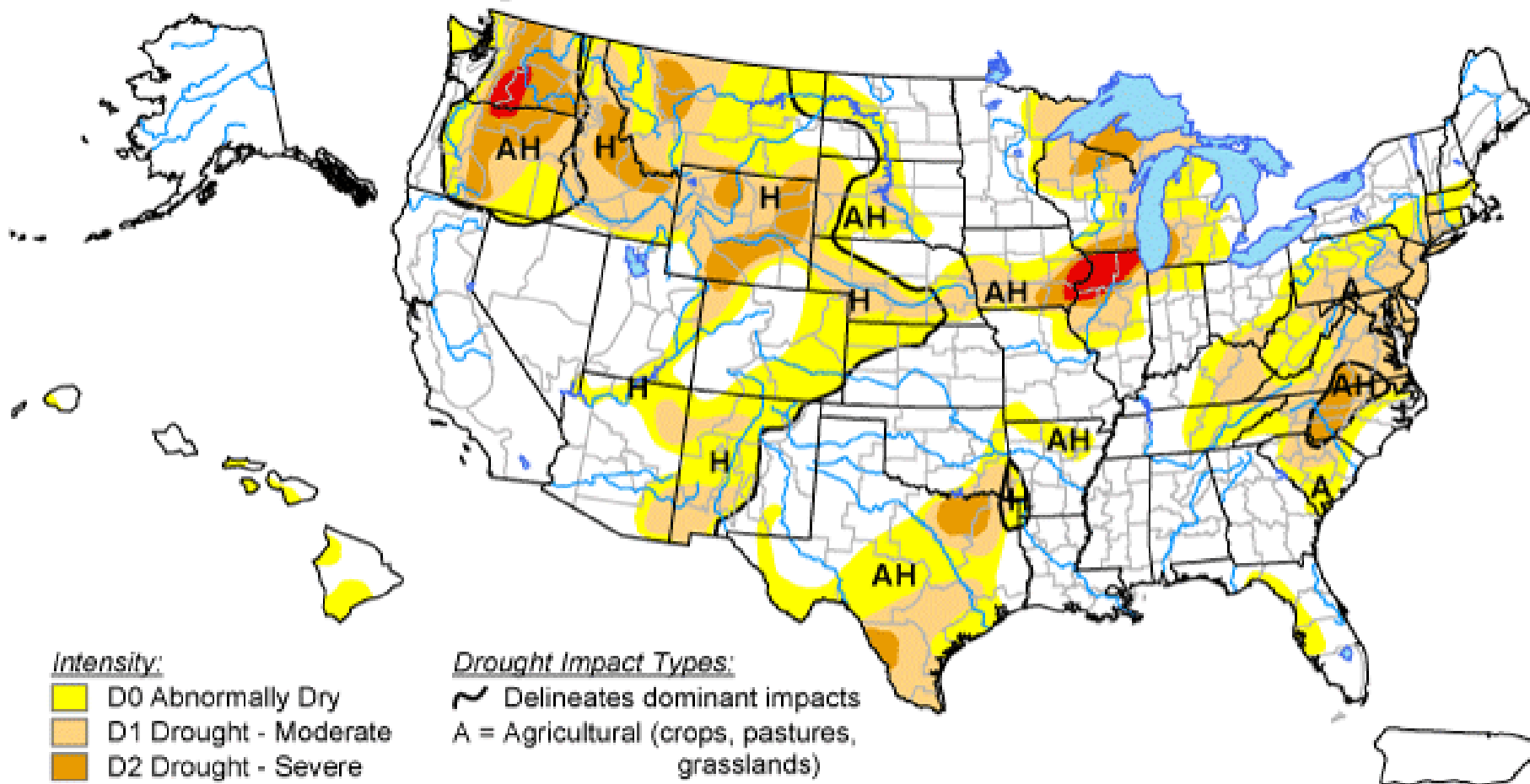


Photo by Lynn Kral, Loveland, CO  
January 2006






# U.S. Drought Monitor

**October 4, 2005**

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



*Intensity:*

- |  |                          |
|--|--------------------------|
|   | D0 Abnormally Dry        |
|   | D1 Drought - Moderate    |
|   | D2 Drought - Severe      |
|   | D3 Drought - Extreme     |
|  | D4 Drought - Exceptional |

### *Drought Impact Types:*

- ~ Delineates dominant impacts  
A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)  
H = Hydrological (water)  
(No type = Both impacts)

*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.*



**Released Thursday, October 6, 2005**

**Author:** RichTinker, CPC/NCEP/NWS/NOAA

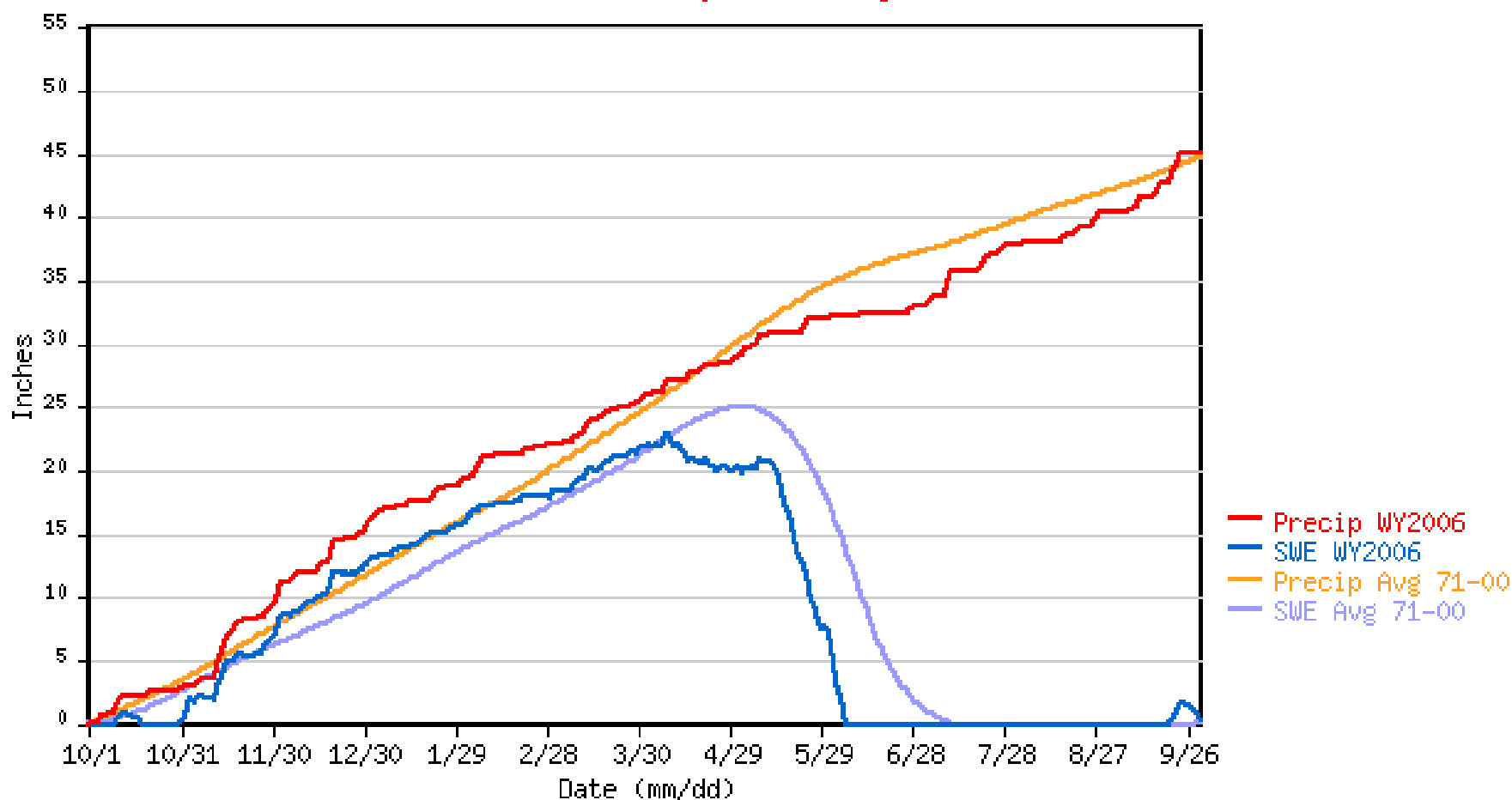
**<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>**



# Joe Wright Reservoir 2006 Snotel

JOE WRIGHT SNOTEL for Water Year 2006

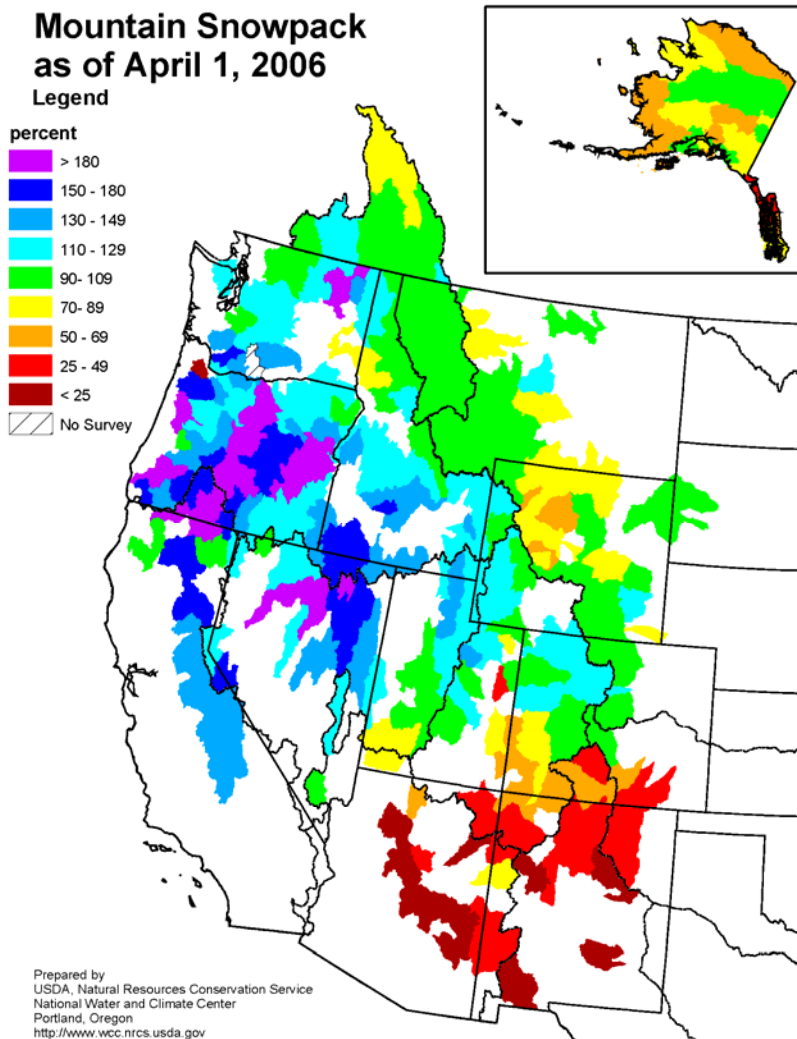
\*\*\* Provisional Data, Subject to Change \*\*\*





# April 1, 2006 Snowpack

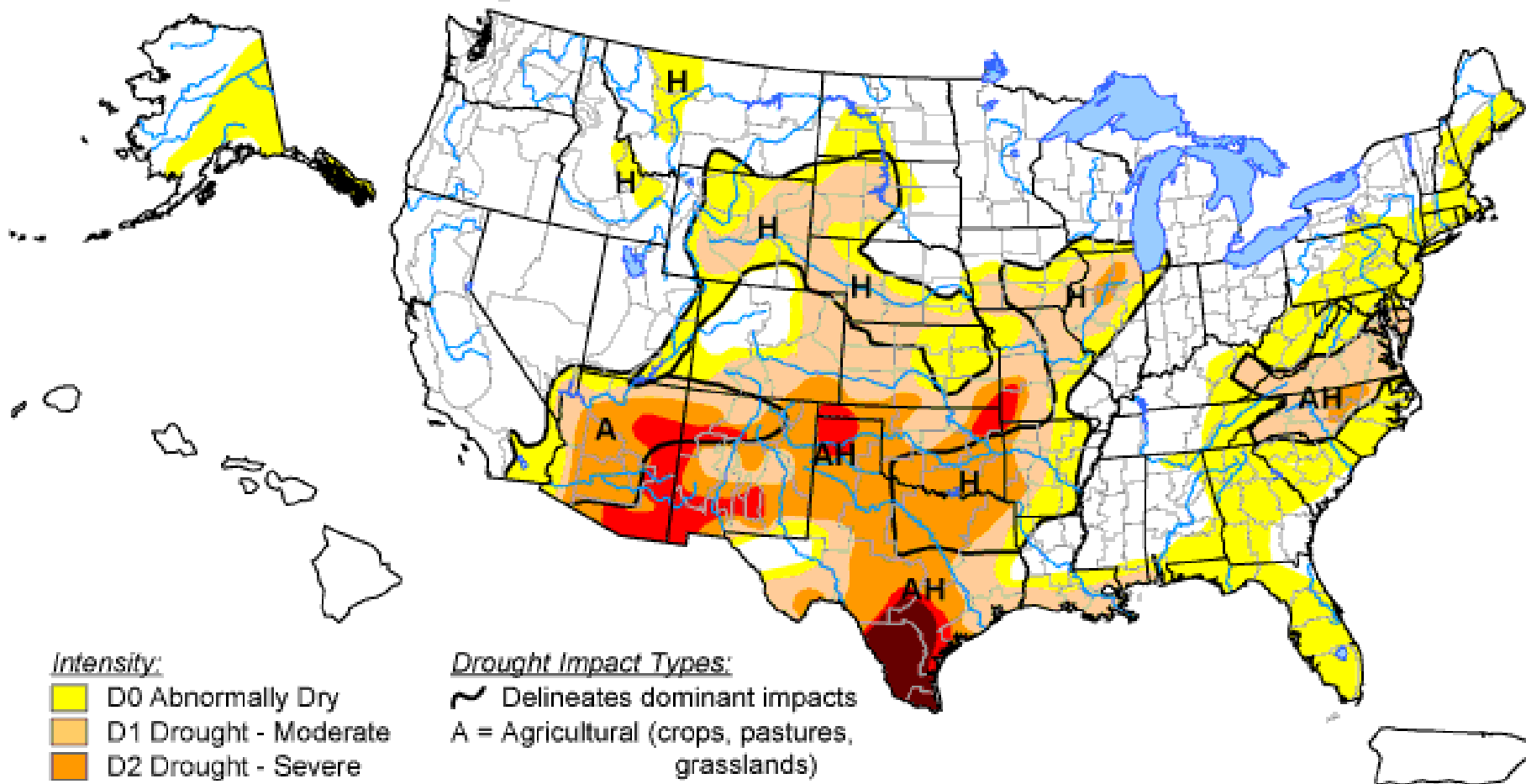
- Western US Snowpack as percent of average from NRCS





# U.S. Drought Monitor

April 4, 2006  
Valid 7 a.m. EST



The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



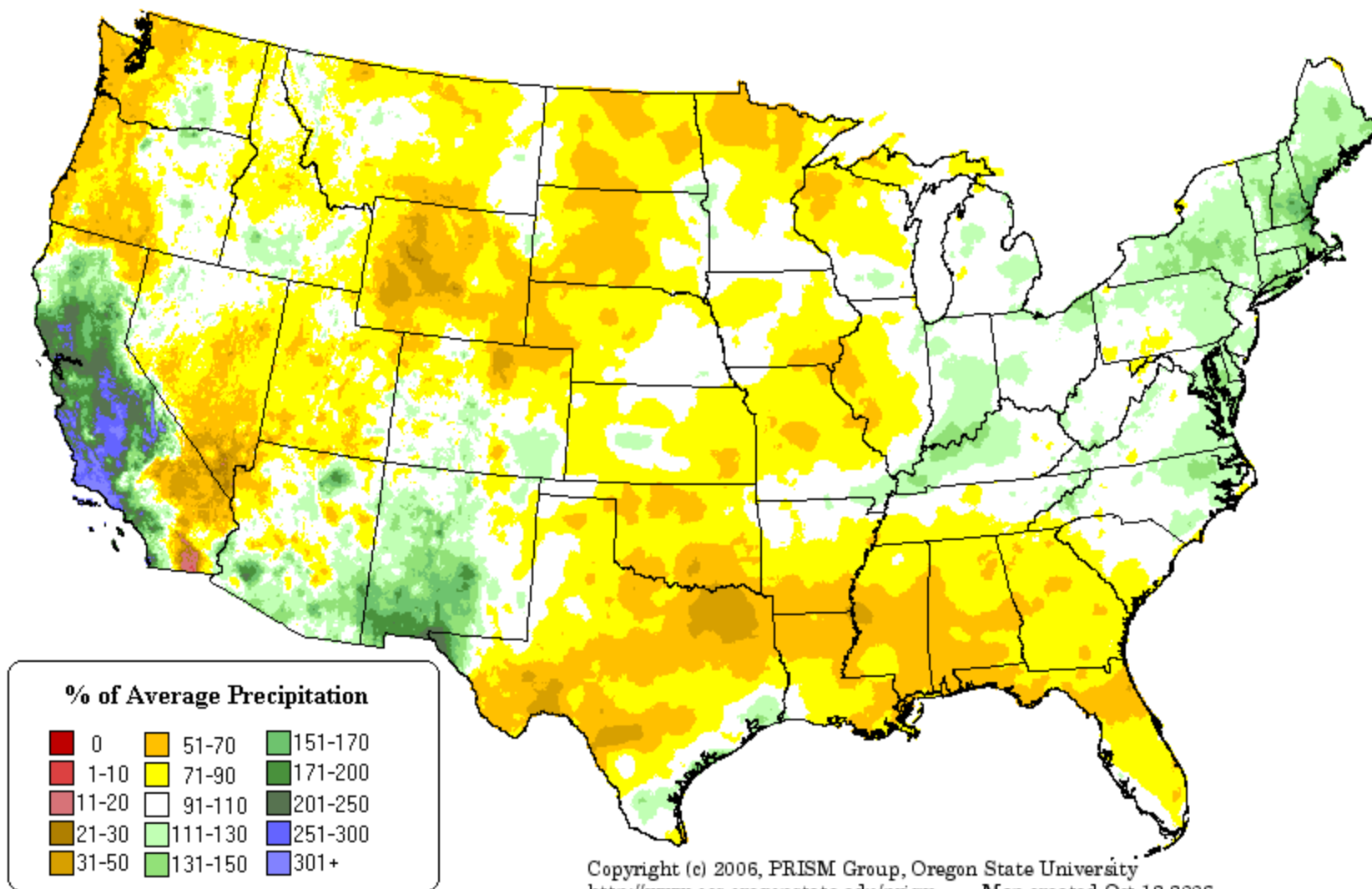
Released Thursday, April 6, 2006

Author: Douglas Le Comte, CPC/NOAA



# Growing Season Precipitation

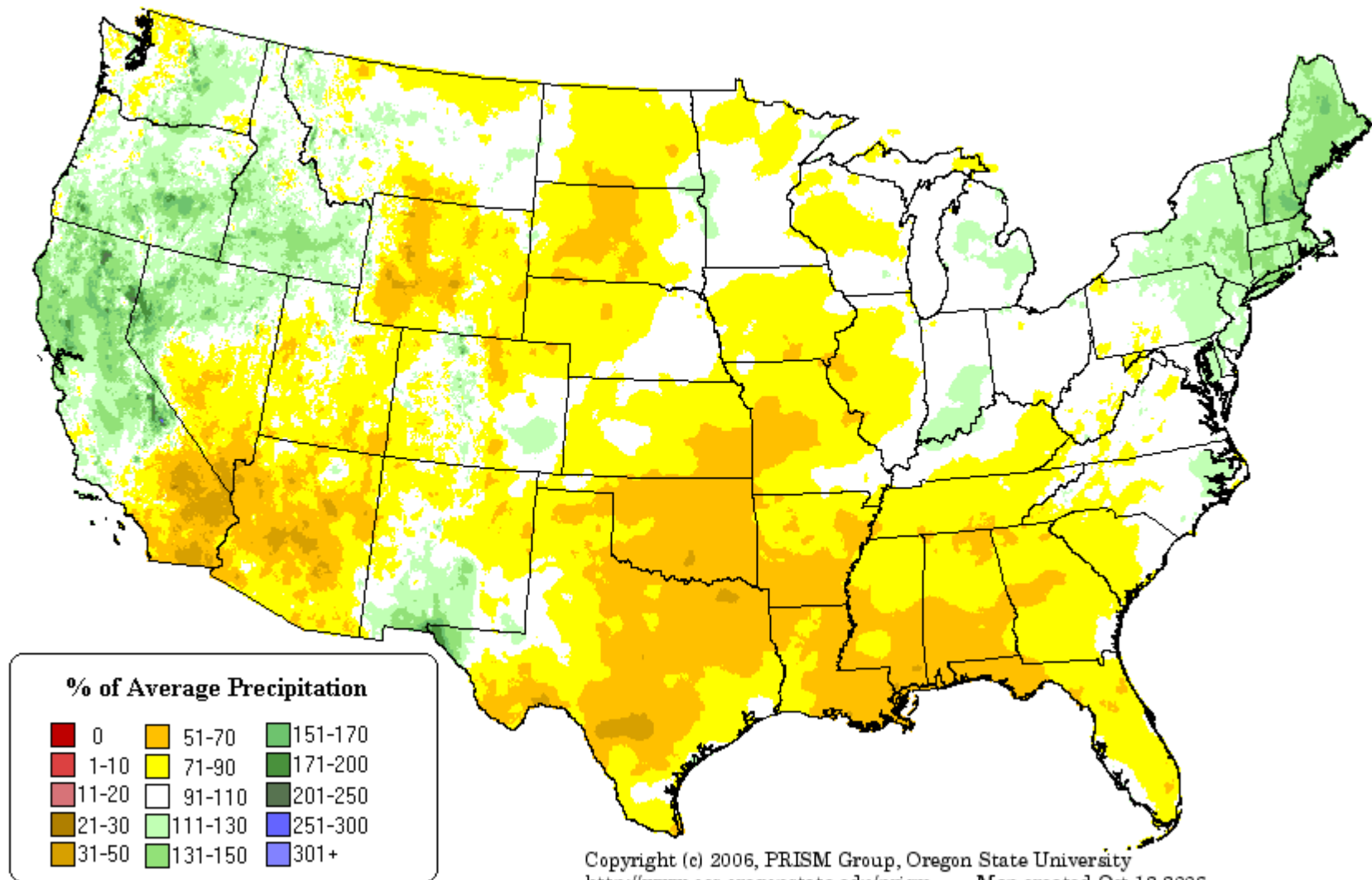
**6-month Percent of Average Precipitation: Sep 2006**  
**Provisional Data**



Copyright (c) 2006, PRISM Group, Oregon State University  
<http://www.ocs.oregonstate.edu/prism> - Map created Oct 12 2006

# Water Year 2006 Precipitation Percent of Average

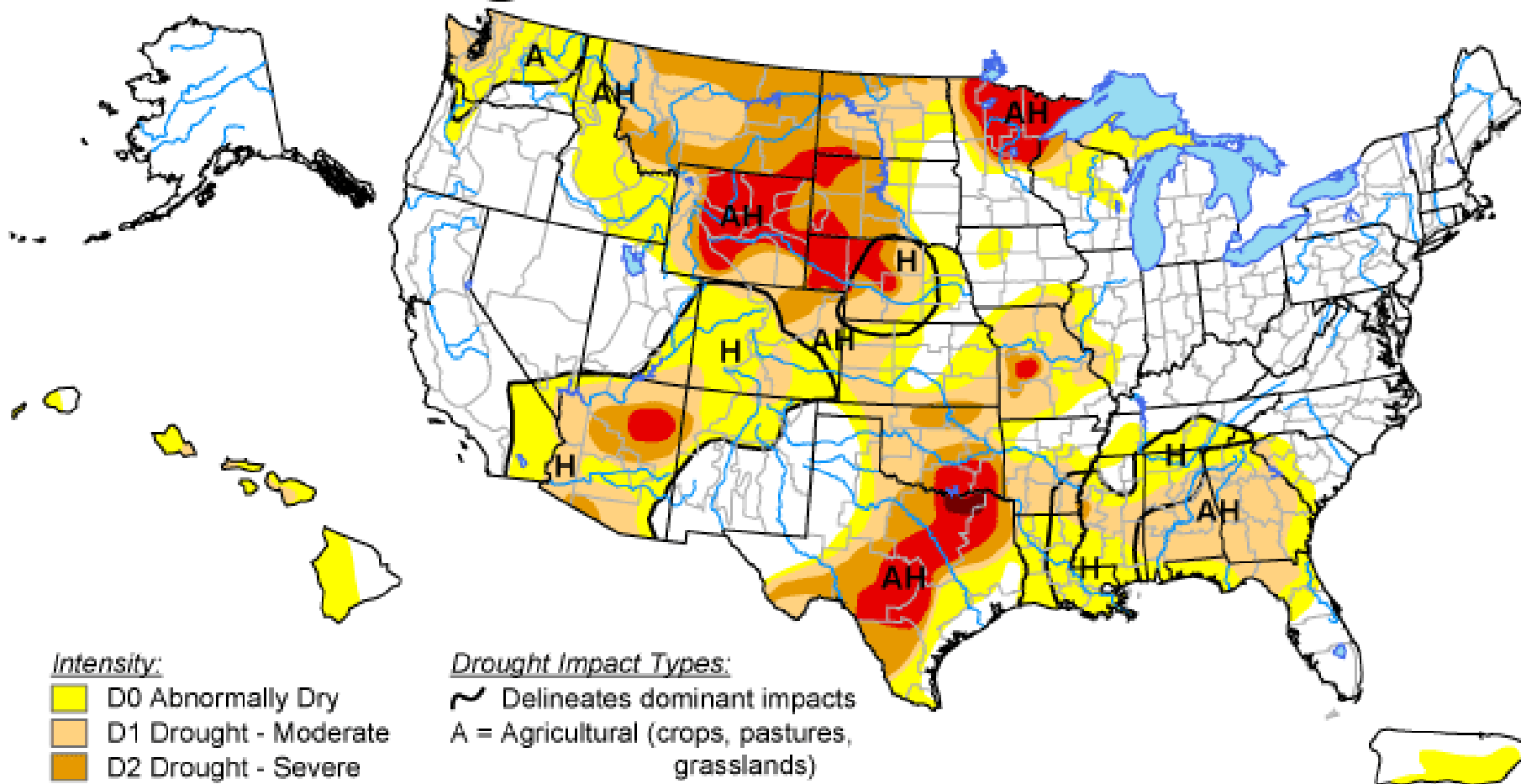
**12-month Percent of Average Precipitation: Sep 2006**  
**Provisional Data**



# U.S. Drought Monitor

October 3, 2006

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



## Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

## Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
- A = Agricultural (crops, pastures, grasslands)
- H = Hydrological (water)

*The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.*

<http://drought.unl.edu/dm>



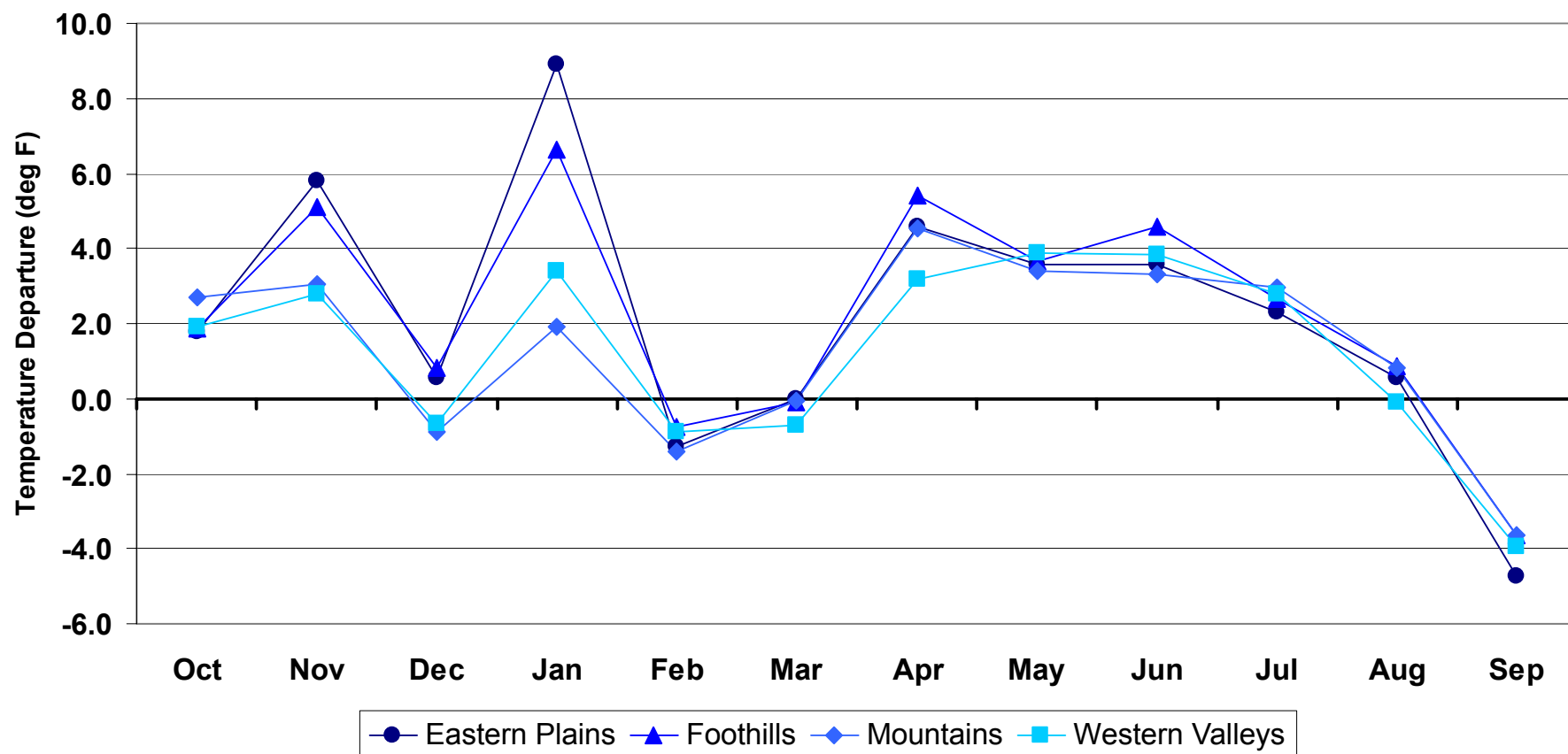
**Released Thursday, October 5, 2006**

**Author: Rich Tinker, Climate Prediction Center, NOAA**



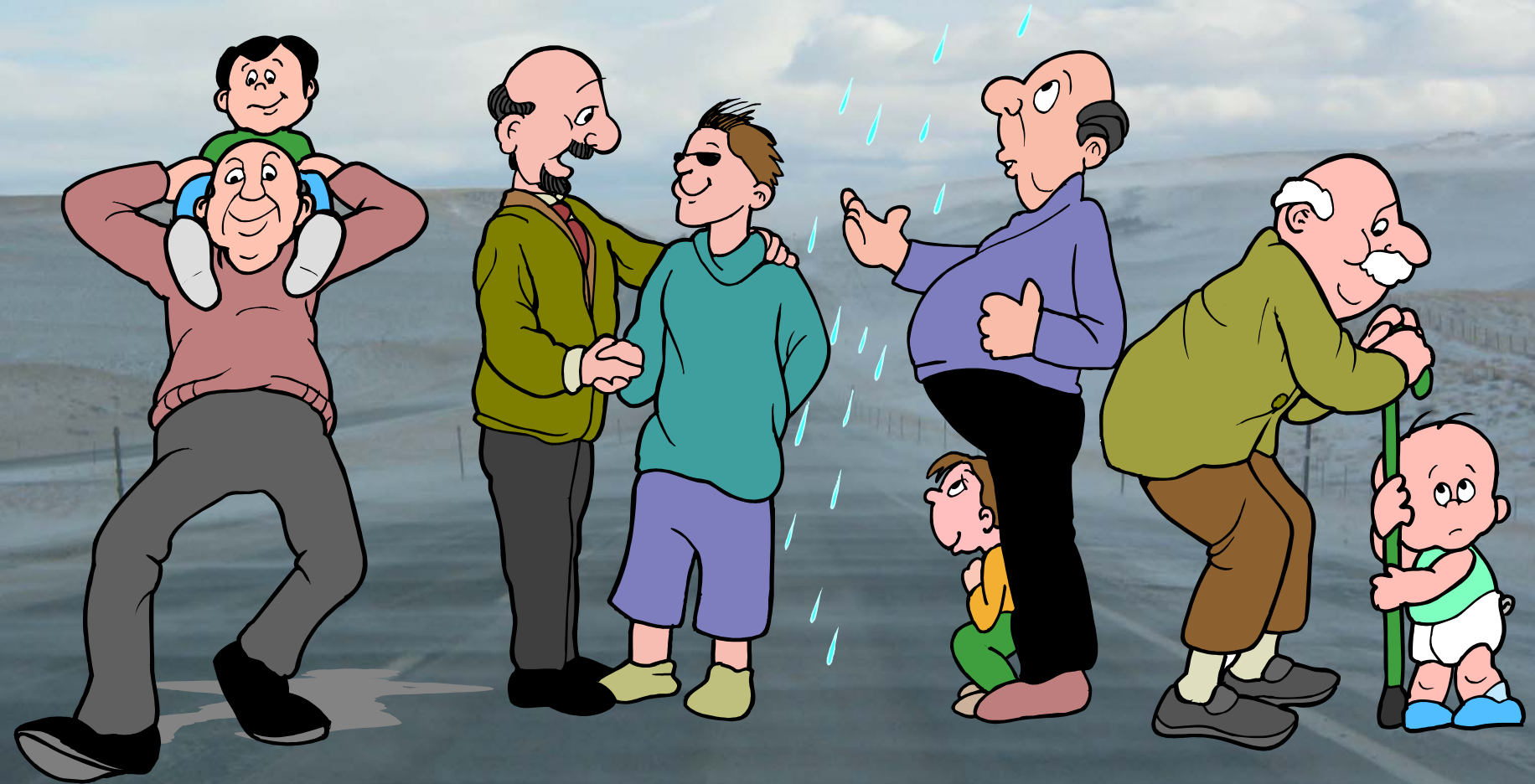
# 2006 Temperature Departure from Average

Temperature Departures for Water Year 2006





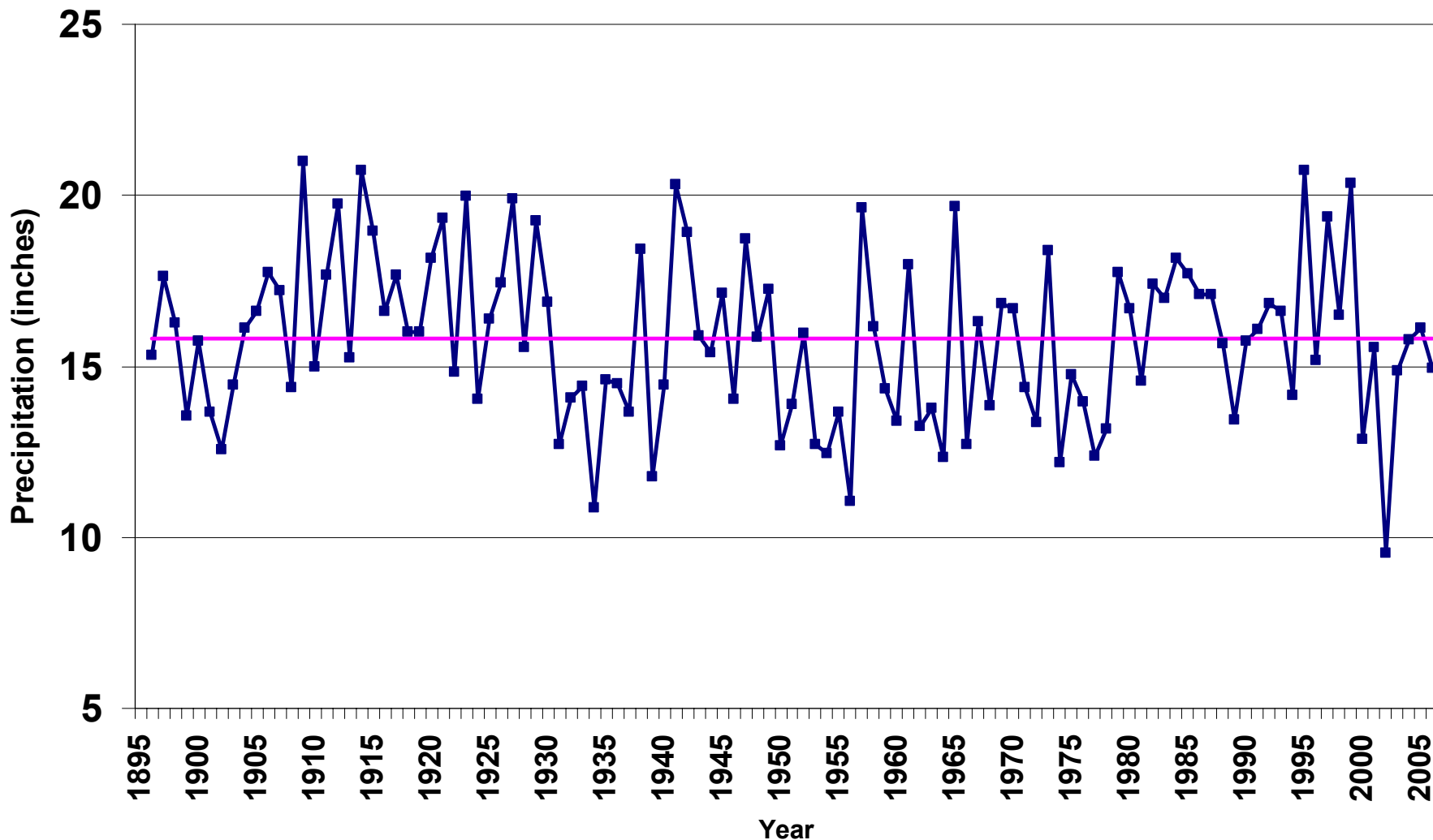
# Historical Trends





# Colorado Statewide Water Year (Oct-Sep) Precipitation

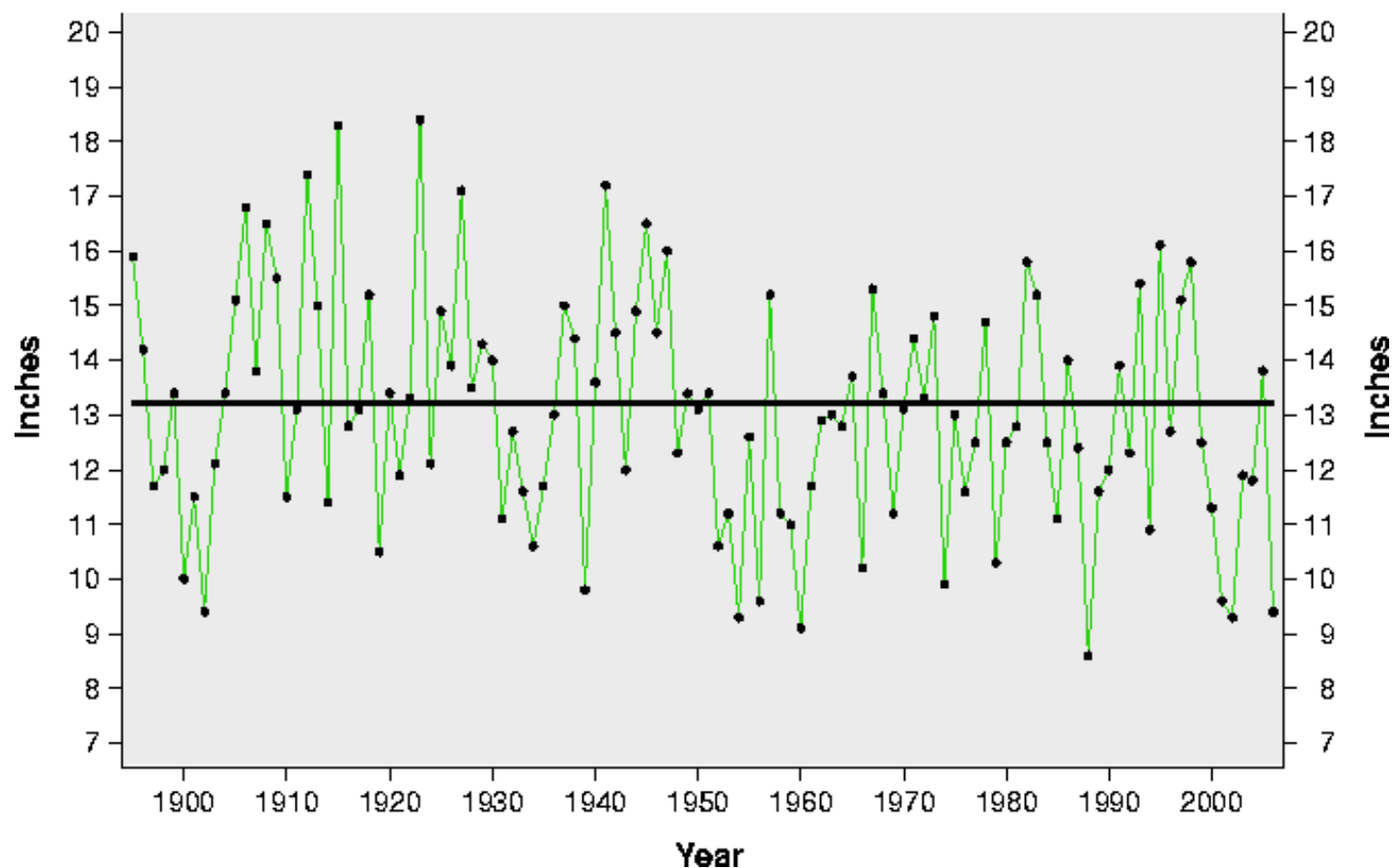
Colorado Statewide Water Year (Oct-Sep) Precipitation  
from 1896 - 2006





# Wyoming Average Statewide Precipitation (Jan-Dec)

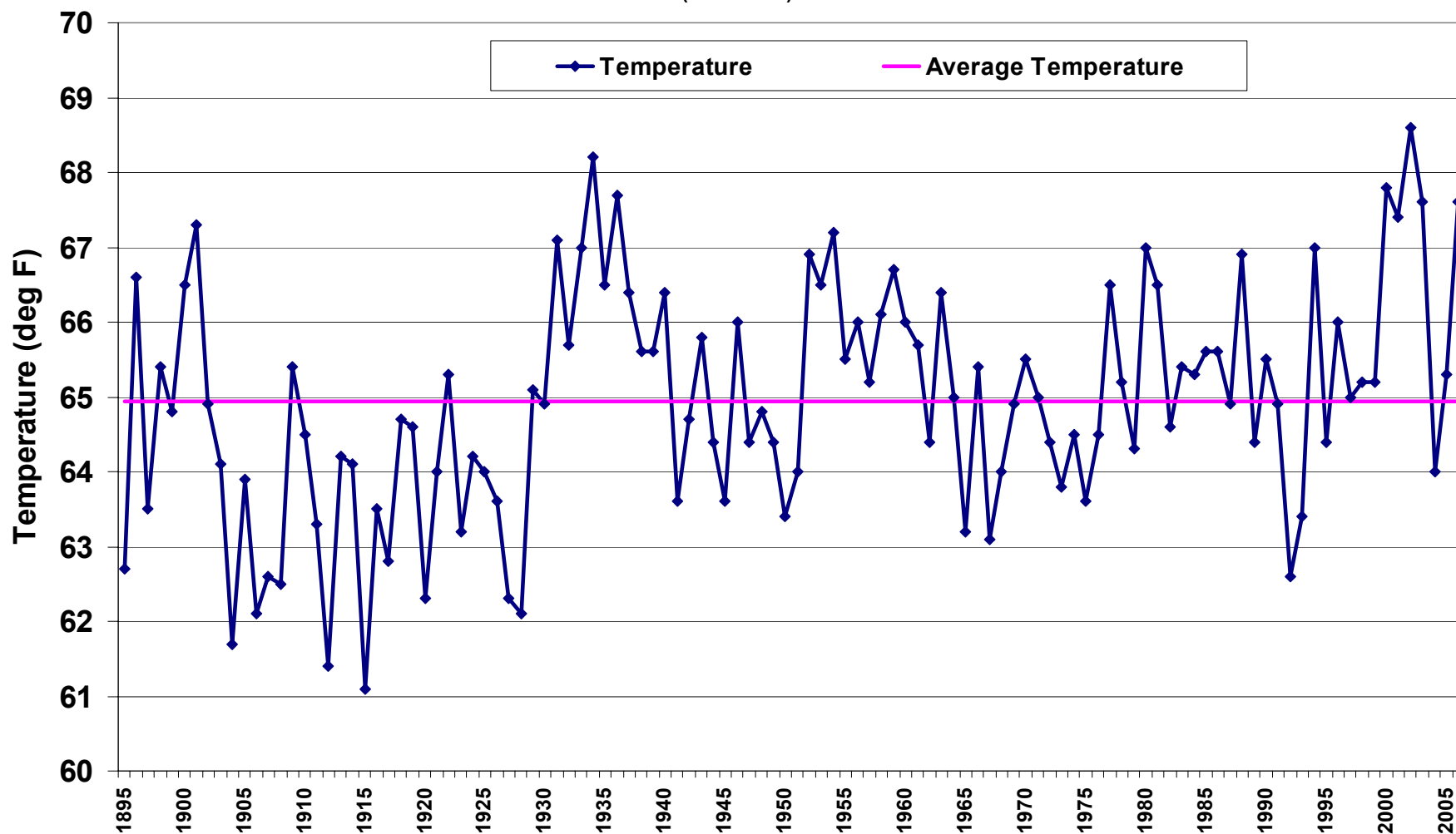
— Actual Precipitation  
— Average Precipitation





# Colorado Statewide Average Summer (Jun-Aug) Temperature

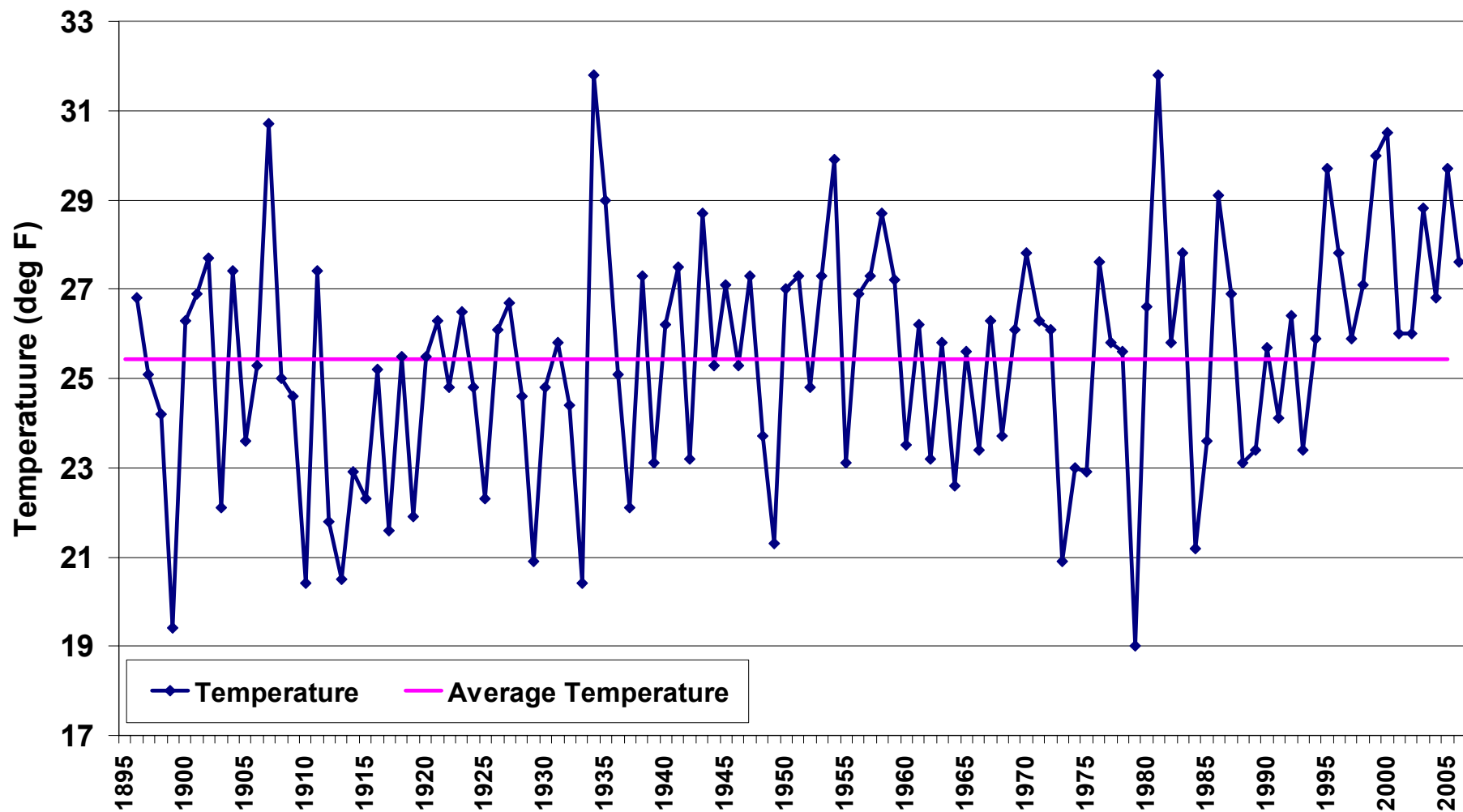
Colorado Statewide Average Summer (Jun-Aug) Temperature  
(1895-2006)





# Colorado Statewide Average Winter (Dec-Feb) Temperatures

Colorado Statewide Average Winter (Dec-Feb) Temperature  
(1895-2006)







Where do we  
stand today?

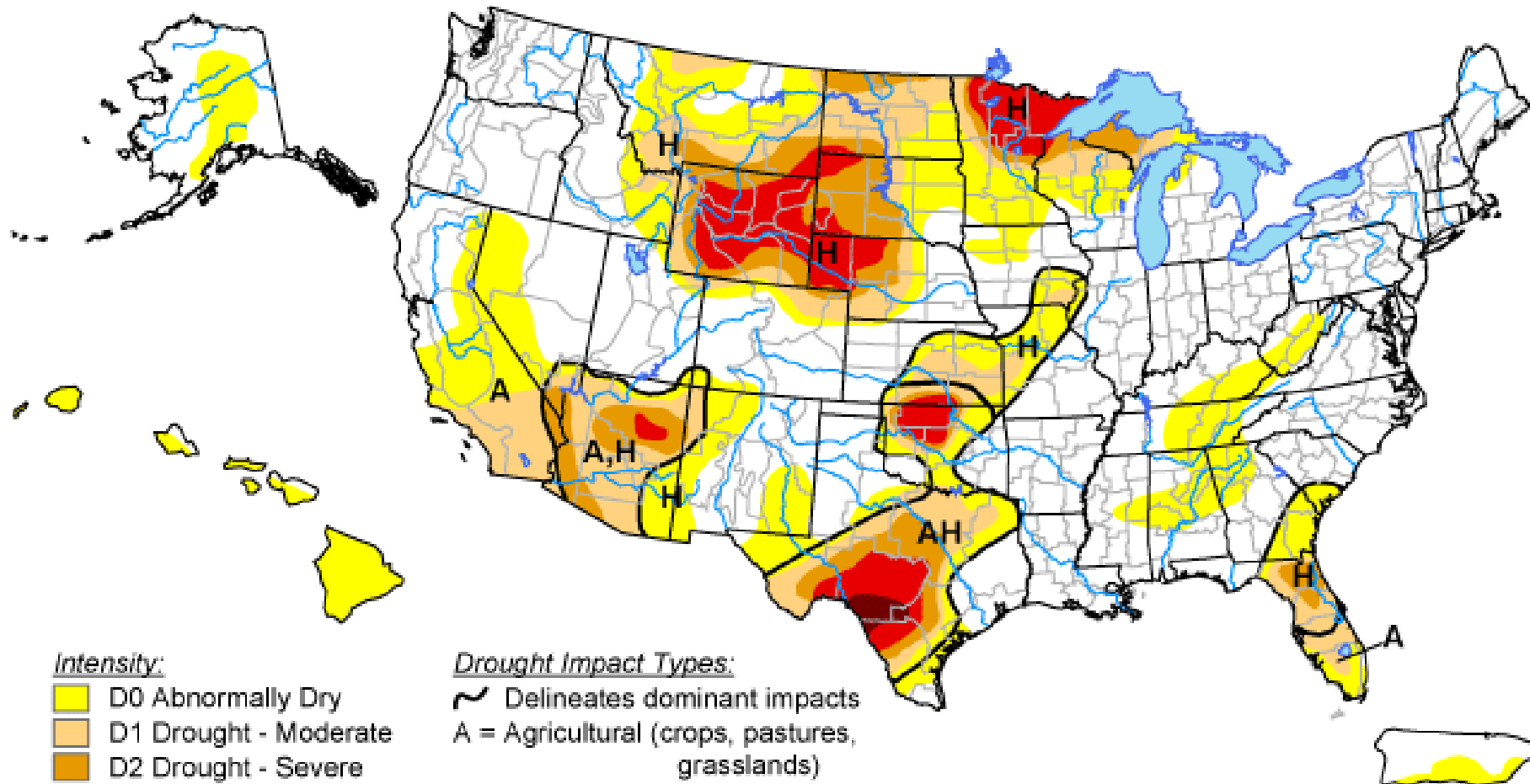
# Colorado Snowcover



# U.S. Drought Monitor

January 16, 2007

Valid 7 a.m. EST



## Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Drought - Moderate
- D2 Drought - Severe
- D3 Drought - Extreme
- D4 Drought - Exceptional

## Drought Impact Types:

- Delineates dominant impacts
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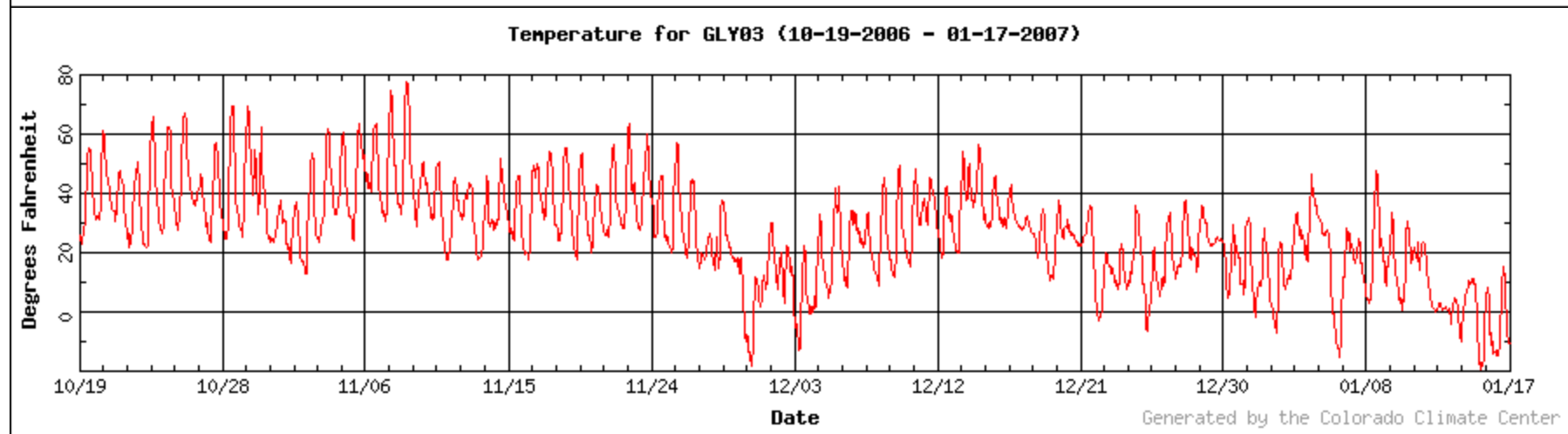
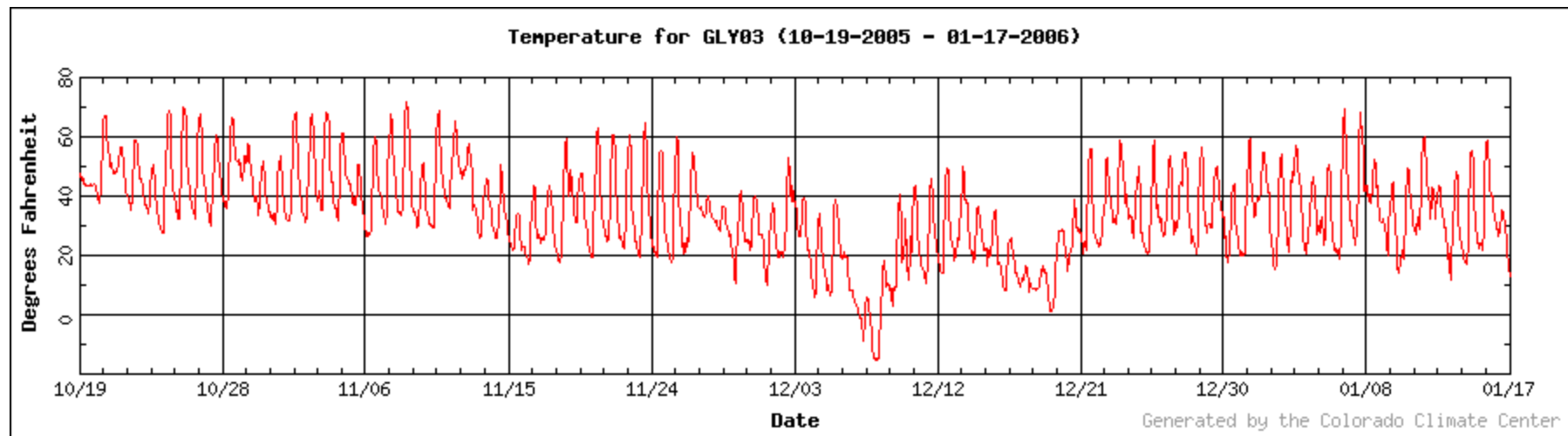


Released Thursday, January 18, 2007

Author: David Miskus, JAWF/CPC/NOAA



# Greeley, CO, CoAgMet

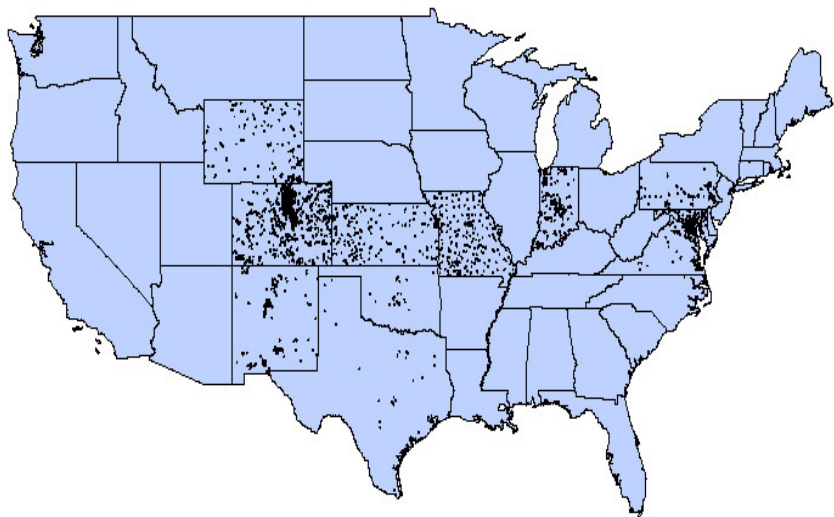






# CoCoRaHS – A chance to help!

[www.cocorahs.org](http://www.cocorahs.org)





# What is CoCoRaHS?

CoCoRaHS is a unique, non-profit community based network of volunteers of all ages and backgrounds working together to measure and map precipitation (rain, hail and snow).

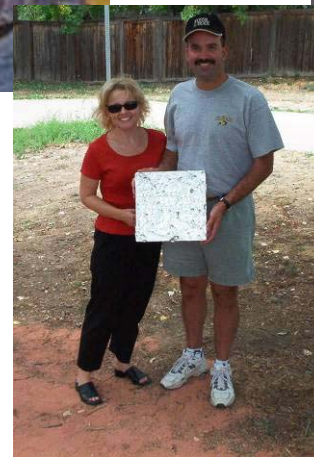


Photo by Henry Reges



# CoCoRaHS – Supplementing NWS Cooperative Program to Improve Precipitation Measurements

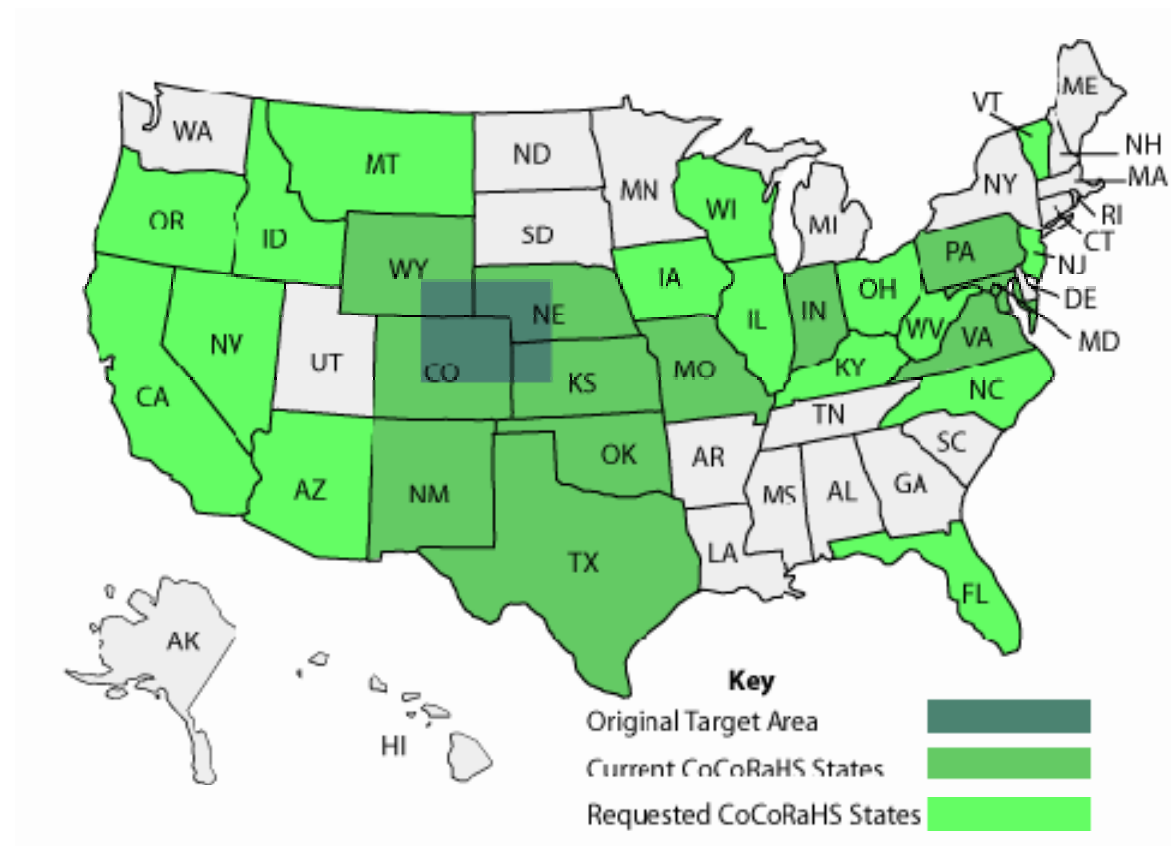






# Help us expand CoCoRaHS!

- There is no better way to learn to understand your water supply than to measure it yourself and see the variations



[www.cocorahs.org](http://www.cocorahs.org)



# *"Walking through the Water Year"*



A water education idea





# Colorado Climate Center

Data and Power Point Presentations available for downloading

<http://ccc.atmos.colostate.edu>

- ☐ click on “Drought”
- ☐ then click on “Presentations”

